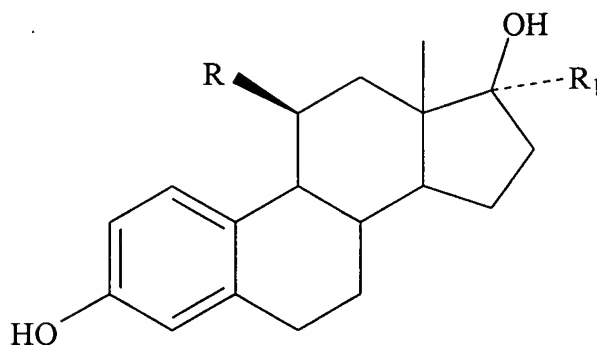


In the Claims:

1-38. Canceled.

39. (Currently amended) A method of treating the symptomology of menopause in a patient at risk for developing estrogen-sensitive cancer comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a compound according to the chemical structure:



Where R is a  $-(CH_2)_n \overset{\overset{X}{\parallel}}{C} Y R^1$  group, a  $-(CH_2)_n \overset{\overset{X}{\parallel}}{C} R^2$  group, a  $-(CH_2)_n \overset{\overset{X}{\parallel}}{C} R^3$  group, or a  $-(CH_2)_n X R^4$  group,

R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are each independently a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> linear, branch-chained or cyclo-alkyl group;

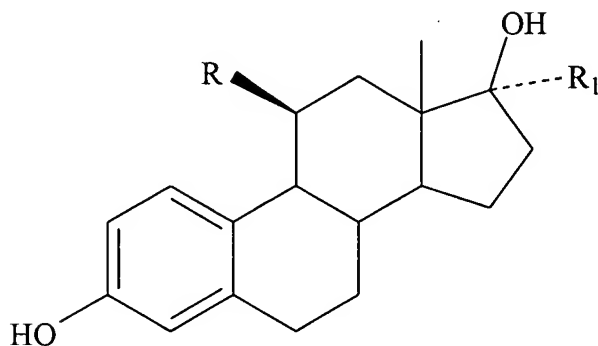
R<sub>1</sub> is H, CH<sub>3</sub>, a vinyl group (-CH=CH<sub>2</sub>), or an ethynyl group (-C≡CH);

X is O or S and Y is O; ~~(preferably, X is O),~~ and

n is from 1 to 3, wherein said symptomology is one or more of bone loss associated with osteoporosis, elevated cholesterol, elevated low-density lipoproteins (LDL) or cardiovascular disease.

40. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 39 wherein said menopausal symptomology is bone loss associated with osteoporosis ~~or elevated cholesterol and/or LDL.~~
41. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40 wherein wherein R is an ester or thioester group and R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are each independently a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear, branch-chained or cyclo- alkyl group.
42. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 39 wherein said compound is orally administered to said patient.
43. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40 wherein said compound is orally administered to said patient.
44. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 41 wherein X is O.
45. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40 wherein X is O and R<sub>1</sub> is an ethynyl group.
46. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40 wherein when R is an ester group and n is 1, and R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have at least two carbon atoms.
47. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40 wherein when R is a keto, thioketo, ether or thioether group, n is 1, and R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> have at least three carbon atoms.

48. (Currently amended) A method of treating an estrogen-sensitive cancer in a patient in need thereof comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a compound according to the chemical structure:



Where R is a  $-(CH_2)_n \overset{\overset{X}{\parallel}}{C} Y R^1$  group, a  $-(CH_2)_n \overset{\overset{X}{\parallel}}{C} Y R^2$  group, a  $-(CH_2)_n \overset{\overset{X}{\parallel}}{C} R^3$  group, or a  $-(CH_2)_n X R^4$  group,

$R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are each independently a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  linear, branch-chained or cyclo-alkyl group;

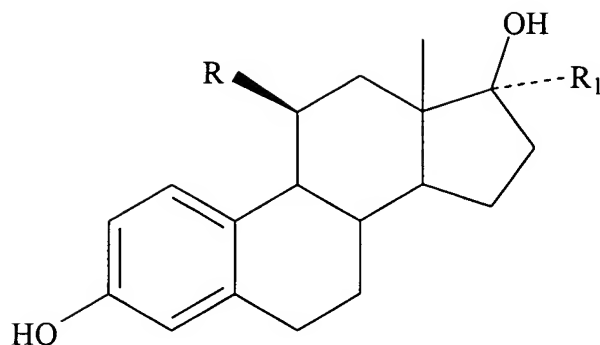
$R_1$  is H,  $CH_3$ , a vinyl group ( $-CH=CH_2$ ), or an ethynyl group ( $-C\equiv CH$ );

X is O or S and Y is  $O_1$  (~~preferably, X is O~~), and

n is from 1 to 3.

49. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 48 wherein said estrogen-sensitive cancer is breast cancer.

50. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 49 wherein wherein R is an ester or thioester group and R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> are each independently a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> linear, branch-chained or cyclo- alkyl group.
51. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 49 wherein said compound is orally administered to said patient.
52. (Previously presented ) The method according to claim 40 wherein said compound is orally administered to said patient.
53. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 41 wherein X is O.
54. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40 wherein X is O and R<sub>1</sub> is an ethynyl group.
55. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40 wherein when R is an ester group and n is 1, and R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have at least two carbon atoms.
56. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 40 wherein when R is a keto, thioketo, ether or thioether group, n is 1, and R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> have at least three carbon atoms.
57. (Previously presented) A method of reducing the likelihood of a recurrence of breast cancer in a patient in need thereof comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a compound according to the chemical structure:



Where R is a  $-(CH_2)_n \overset{\overset{X}{\parallel}}{C} Y R^1$  group, a  $-(CH_2)_n \overset{\overset{X}{\parallel}}{C} Y R^2$  group, a  $-(CH_2)_n \overset{\overset{X}{\parallel}}{C} R^3$  group, or a  $-(CH_2)_n \overset{\overset{X}{\parallel}}{C} R^4$  group,

$R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are each independently a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  linear, branch-chained or cyclo-alkyl group;

$R_1$  is H,  $CH_3$ , a vinyl group ( $-CH=CH_2$ ), or an ethynyl group ( $-C\equiv CH$ );

X is O or S and Y is O (preferably, X is O), and

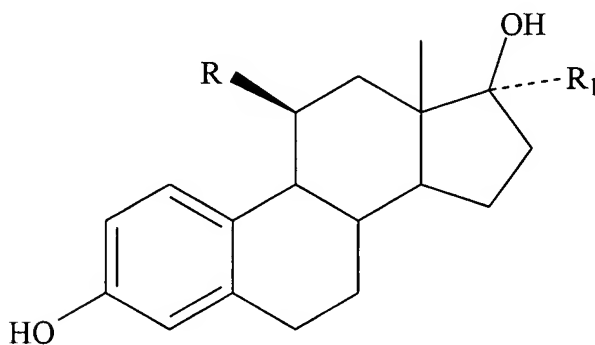
n is from 1 to 3.

58. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 57 wherein wherein R is an ester or thioester group and  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are each independently a  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear, branch-chained or cyclo- alkyl group.

59. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 57 wherein said compound is orally administered to said patient.

60. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 58 wherein said compound is orally administered to said patient.

61. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 57 wherein X is O.
62. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 57 wherein X is O and R<sub>1</sub> is an ethynyl group.
63. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 57 wherein when R is an ester group and n is 1, and R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have at least two carbon atoms.
64. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 57 wherein when R is a keto, thioketo, ether or thioether group, n is 1, and R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> have at least three carbon atoms.
65. (Currently amended) A method of treating the symptomology of menopause in a patient with estrogen-sensitive cancer comprising administering to said patient an effective amount of a compound according to the chemical structure:



Where R is a  $-(CH_2)_n \overset{\overset{X}{\parallel}}{C} Y R^1$  group, a  $-(CH_2)_n \overset{\overset{X}{\parallel}}{C} Y C R^2$  group, a  $-(CH_2)_n \overset{\overset{X}{\parallel}}{C} C R^3$  group, or a  $-(CH_2)_n X R^4$  group,

$R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are each independently a  $C_1$ - $C_6$  linear, branch-chained or cyclo-alkyl group;

$R_1$  is H,  $CH_3$ , a vinyl group ( $-CH=CH_2$ ), or an ethynyl group ( $-C\equiv CH$ );

X is O or S and Y is O; ~~(preferably, X is O)~~, and

n is from 1 to 3, wherein said symptomology is one or more of bone loss associated with osteoporosis, elevated cholesterol, elevated low-density lipoproteins (LDL) or cardiovascular disease.

66. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 65 wherein said menopausal symptomology is bone loss associated with osteoporosis ~~or elevated cholesterol and/or LDL.~~

67. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 65 wherein wherein R is an ester or thioester group and  $R^1$  and  $R^2$  are each independently a  $C_1$ - $C_5$  linear, branch-chained or cyclo- alkyl group.

68. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 65 wherein said compound is orally administered to said patient.

69. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 66 wherein said compound is orally administered to said patient.

70. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 65 wherein X is O.

71. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 65 wherein X is O and  $R_1$  is an ethynyl group.

72. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 65 wherein when R is an ester group and n is 1, and R<sup>1</sup> and R<sup>2</sup> have at least two carbon atoms.
73. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 65 wherein when R is a keto, thioketo, ether or thioether group, n is 1, and R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> have at least three carbon atoms.